BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

VOL. XIV---NO. 699.

TERMS: THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY, t Two Dollars a Year, payable in Auvance. No attention paid to orders for the poper less accompanied by the Conh.

ADVENTISHMENTS will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year.—

27 Persons sending advertisements must make the number of times they desire them interested, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. 325 Vor announcing the names of caudidates for

Obituary notices over 12 lines, charged at regu-far advertising rates.

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Tisements.
Jos Work, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Cisca-ars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be execu-d in good style and on reasonable terms.
All letters addressed to the Proprietor, self-be-promptly attended to.
No communication in control of the No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE

Confederate States of America.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, CABINET.

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia. retary of the Treasury. Hox, C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.

Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana. Secretary of the Nury, Hon. S. R. MALLORY, of Florida. Postmoster General, Hon. JOHN II. REAGAN, of Texas.

Attorney General, NEW POSTAGE ACT. The following law has been enacted by the Cogress of the Confederate States of America:

An Act to prescribe the rates of Postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other

Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America Co caset, That from and after such period as the Postmaster General may by prodiamation announce, there shall be charged the following rates of postage, to wit: For every single scaled letter, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the Confederate States of America, not exceeding five hundred miles, double that rate; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every solutional weight of half an ounce, shall be charged with additional single postage; and all packages containing other than printed or written matter—and money packages are included in this class—shall be charged the rates of postage on letters; and shall be charged the rates of postage on letters; and shall be charged the rates of postage on letters; and all drop letters, or letters postage on letters; and all drop letters, or letters placed in any post-office not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents each; and in all the foreat the rate of two cents each; and in all the lore-going cases the postage must be pre-paid by stamps; and in all the letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post-office shall be charged with two cents each in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages of this Con-

FOREST HILL ACADEMY. THE TRUSTEES OF FOREST HILL ACAD

my, have succeeded in employing A. A. NEWMAN, A. B., to take charge of said Academy. Serior to commence Monday, 5th January, 1862. Rates of Tuition.

Phird Class - Mathematics Natural Sciences

Contingent Fee, 1.

Payable in advance. By order of the Board.

THOS. A. CLEAGE, Sec'y.

Dec 20, 1861-tf-691

COUNTY LINE ACADEMY.

For Males and Females.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTItution will open on Monday, the 7th January,
1861, under the instruction of Mr. J. P. CRUMLEA, and other assistance.

Terms, per session of 21 weeks, one half in ad-

vance and the other half at the close of the ses-sion, per scholar, \$5,00. sion, per scholar, \$5,00.

The entire English course will be taught.
Boarding, in good families, convenient to the
School (washing and lights extra per week \$1,50.

No student admitted for less than half session.
No deduction, only in case of protracted sickness.
This Academy is situated in the Sweetwater
Valley, on the old stage road, and in aight of the
E. Tenn. 4 Ga. Rail Road, 27 miles South-west
of Sweetwater Depot.

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SCHOOL IN WAR TIMES! Sowee Male and Female Academy.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION are happy to inform the public that the Sixth Session will begin on Monday, November 18, 1861. Rev. W. A. NELSON, Principal. Able assistance will be procured when necesary

Rates of Tuition, per Session of 20 Weeks. One half in selvance and the balance at the

close of the session. Contingent fee, in advance 25 ets. Boarding in the best of families, conven iant to the Academy, at very reasonable rates.

No pupil admitted without a ticket, and no deduction made except in cases of protracted sickbest Southern Colleges, and entered to or or

bost Southern Colleges, and enjoys the enviab TRUSTERS. Elisha Sharp,

Jacob Poake, S. Hutsell, Abijah Boggess, Caleb Moore, James Gettys, Luke Peake, A. F. Boggess. B. W. SMITH, See'y and Treas. Nov 15, 1861-tf-686

JACOB'S Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoa CORDIAL,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR ALL BOW.

Diarrhea, Choleranorbus, Flatulent Cholic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Weakness of Stemach and Rowels, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, &c., &c. Warranted, and for sale by G. W. ROSS. June 21, 1861

A ND IRONS, SAD IRONS, AND SHOVELS and Tongs, just received a large assortment, and for sale by [Oct. 19.] G. W. ROSS.

Steam Refined Syrup. 3 BBLS. PHILADELPHIA STEAM REPIN-od Golden Syrup, for sale fam by March 23

BANK OF ATHENS. Will Buy all kinds of Uncurrent Bank Notes, and Gold and Silver.

Also, attend to the collection of debts.

GEOR. W. ROSS, Caskier.

Sopt 13, 1861-tf-677 HARDWARE. COURTNEY, TENNENT & CO.,

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, &c., No. 35 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C. GILBERT B. TENNEST. JASPER, W. LILLARD.

T. W. FLEMING,

Nov 8, 1861-1y-686 ROBERT L. CRAWLEY COMMISSION MERCHANT.

In Franklin Building, Alubama Str Atlanta, Ga. Sells Hay, Corn, Bacon, Flour, La 22 Remit promptly as directed. Oct. 4, 1861-tf 680

"Mr. Crawley is a very clever gentleman and worthy of patronage"—Atlanta Intelligencer. J. A. ANSLEY. Gen'l Commission & Produce Merchant. Office No. 300 Broad street,

Augusta, Ga.,

WILL GIVE PROMPT AND PERSONAL
attention to the sale of Bacca, Lard, Grain,
Flour, Cotton, and all articles of Merchandisc
consigned to him. Liberal savances either in consigned to him. Inherst savances either in cash or by acceptance, made on articles in Store, or when Bills of Lading accompany Drafts.

REFERENCES:—Either Bank in Augusta, Ga.; Paddloford, Fay & Co., Savannah, Ga.; Geo. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Yoatman, Roberson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. Richardson, Louisville, Ky.; W. B. Shapard & Co., Nashville,

Tenn.

N. B. -A rigid adherence to the principles of a legitimate Commission Business will be observed.

July 12, 1861—tf

ROCKFORD MANUFACTURING CO., 4-4 Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Grain and Flour Sacks. ROCKFORD, BLOUNT Co., E. TENN.

T. M. BUTNER, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, ESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITI-

R sens of Athens and vicinity that he is pre-pared, with the best stock that can be procured from the Northern cities, to execute all orders for Fine Boots and Shoes! on short notice. The Ladies will find it to their interest to procure some of his beautiful Shoes

interest to procure some of his beautiful Shoes and Slippers. By a strict punctuality to business he hopes to receive a liberal patronage. He warrants his work in every particular.

Shop on Main street, one door East of John Crawford, Jr's, residence.

Athens, April 5, 1861—if—654

J. S. MATTREWS. BRIDGES & MATTHEWS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Athens, Tennessee.
Office South-west side of the Public Square. Octaber 25, 1861-if A. S. JARNAGIN ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hiwassee Copper Mines,

Polk County, Tenn. June 17, 1859-16-560

EAKIN & BROWN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Madisonville, Tenn.

WILL practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of the counties of Blount, Roane, Monroe, McMinn, and Pelk, and in the Federal and Sopreme Courts at Knoxville, Tenn. March 30, 1860-801 WM. H. BRIANT.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Athens, Tenn. WILL PRACTICE IN THE CIRCUIT AND Chancery Courts of McMinn, Polk, Brad ley, Meigs, Monroe and Roane counties. And attend promptly to the collecting and securing or all claims entrusted to his care in East Ten-

JARNAGIN & CALDWELL ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Athens, Tenn.

SAM'L A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jan 18, 1861—tf—643

DR. W. W. BAYLESS, OF MORGANTON, TENN., TENDERS HIS professional services to such of the families inteers as may desire them, free of charge,

DR. J. C. GRANT, SURGEON DENTIST, HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED, offers his services to the citizens of Armus and vicinity. He will perform any operation pertaining to his profession, from the simplest to an entire set of Teeth. He promises satisfaction. Teeth extracted by the application of

lectricity.

Office formerly occupied by A. Caldwell, Esq.
Feb 8, 1861-1y-046 DR. J. L. ATLEE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Athens, Tenn.

WILL GIVE HIS ENTIRE ATTENTION office one door South of C. F. Gillson's store

DR. J. B. TAYLOR

R ESPECTFULLY tenders its Professional Service to the public. Office West side of Public Squar Athens, Dec 31-45-535 DR. C. A. JORDAN. Surgeon Dentist, Athens, Tenn.

Teeth Extracted by the Application of Electricity. Office at bis residence, near Athens Pemale Col-

If You Want a Good Press! If You Want a Cheap Press! If You Want a Durable Press! PURCHASE THE

SOUTHERN HAY PRESS L. C. SHEPARD & SON.

At their Southern Hay Press Manufactory, Der 6. 1861 - 2m . 080 SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.

Fine Parlor Chairs;
Cane-Bottom Chairs;
Fine Sofas;
Parlor Tables;
Call to and so

" Walter " without an

The Post.

Athens, Friday, February 14, 1862. From Richmond.

FEB. 7 .- Congress conducts its busine in secret. Outsiders are busy arranging for the organization of the permanent Congress on the 10th instant, and the inauguration of the President on the 22d instant. M. P. Gentry and Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee, Bocock of Virginia, Curry

of Alabama, and Kenner of Louisiana are named fer Speaker of the House; and McRae of Mississippi, Dixon of Georgia, and Clusky of Tennessee, are prominent candidates for Clerk of the House, Jones COMMISSION MERCHANT, Hooper, the present Clerk of Congress, is spoken of for Secretary of the Senate -and several others.

New York. A corps of Artillerymen is being organzed in New York to guard the coast. Abe's Treasury.

Chase is in great trouble and urges Congress to prompt action for his relief. He says the treasury is nearly empty, and fears are entertained that the Banks will not take treasury notes. We thought when Cameron left, the money-box was about empty.

Western Virginia.

A dispatch from Richmond says: The Federal General Reynolds, in con mand in Western Virginia, is reported to have resigned, and James W. Denver, formerly member of Congress from Califor-nia, and Governor of Kansas by appointment of Buchanan, appointed in his stead to command the Federal forces at Cheat Mountain. There are no indications of an advance by them in that quarter.

Exchange of Prisoners.

It is reported that the release of a great number of Confederate prisoners, including the placing of the privateers now imprisoned in New York and Philadelphia on a footing with prisoners of war, is attributable to the influence of the Hop. Alfred Elv with Lincoln and Seward; and that through his influence a general exchange of prisoners is very certainly to

A Tribute to Gen. Zellicoffer. The Provisional Government of Kentucky has changed the name of Wolf county, Kentucky, to Zollicoffer, as a tribute to the lamented patriot who fell in the Battle of Pishing Creek.

Financial Plans of the Yankee Government.

New York Herald, writing under date of the 23d, says: The plan of action decided upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the representatives from the Boards of Trade and Banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, so far as it contemplated the fee, receipt and pay of the United States notes, is considered as defeated by the

refusal of the banks of Boston and some of the New York banks to carry it out .-The Secretary therefore, feels himself obliged by the necessities of the public creditors to concur in the plan for issning and funding of an additional hundred million of dollars in United States notes and making them a legal tender.

Federal Finances. A late issue of the Albany (N. Y.) Atlas

and Argus gives the following extract from a private letter written to Washing-

I think the new Secretary of War will find the department in frightful disorder, and an amount of procrastinated demands and above the loans, will, I think, be and large provision trains consta found to be from four to five hundred the move, they could not subsist. months. Treasury notes to the amount tery to me is, how we have done as well of the tax, and receivable for it, could be as we have; for reliable men tell me that issued and kept from gross depreciation. the poorest sections of the two States lie issued and kept from gross depreciation. If the poorest sections of the two states if no further issue should be made until just there. You will perceive, by turnafter the payment of the tax. That process would enable the government to revicinity of which was fought the battle, sterling and upwards.

The poorest sections of the two states in the poorest section in the poorest section in the poorest section in the poorest section in the poorest se alize the tax at once, so that it would not | is 80 miles in a direct line from Knoxbe the basis of a loan. A tax yielding a ville, and counting a detour, which would ing out this sum on indebtedness already

Besides having the wants of the men of the regiment to supply, I have 78 mules and 11 horses to take care of. The mules cause me more trouble than all else, for the scoundrels will break loose and wan-der away, which causes a good deal of ciently aware of this fact; hence, no adder away, which causes a good deal of trouble in the morning. Then they eat everything. If they get short of hay they eat the wagons. One of our wagons has calmost eaten off another has the tongue almost eaten off another has the tongue almost eaten off another has the tongue almost eaten off; another has the spokes on the wheel nearly through. If they are forbidden this pleasure they eat each other's tails; and since the mule tails give this as my opinion alone, but also of are shaved off, they have taken to the horses, and now every horse in the regiment is a "bob tail" from the same cause, except Dr. Mack's and min. except Dr. Mack's and mine. They have and Tennessee, examine the geography already disabled two or three teamsters, who sooner than be bothered with them

have gone back to the ranks. The Federal Secretary of War.

A Washington dispatch, dated Januawe will have them sure, and that they are gradually placing the halter, as it were, around their own nacks. ry 22d, reports that Secretary Stanton says: "The army must burn powder in the face of the enemy. I can't make them fight, but they shall either fight or

Knoxville having sent there early in De-cember—on Friday morning the 31st ult. His remains were brought back and in-

Communication.

AN EAST TENNESSEEAN.

ing for our Independence. The telegraphic correspondent of the Can the Federals Reach Knoxville. The special Army Correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy, writing from Greene-ville, in this State, under date of the 29th January, discusses the probability of the Federal army reaching Knoxville, and disposes of the question as follows: But a word to your patrons und alarmed persons generally, concerning the sup-posed posibility of the occupation of that point by the enemy. In the first place, steamers as far as Somerset, in Pulaski This force, co-operating with of the city easy. Besides, if Knoxville were the desired rendezvous, the natural obstacles, such as mountains and snow, would be sufficient to deter the advance; also, the meat scarcity of provisions, produced by our forces occupying the same country, would present such difficulties that will appal even Congress itself. 1 that the city never would be reached. doubt if any tax the country can pay, Gen. Crittenden's command had to be even if Congress should levy it, can now supplied after the defeat, from Knox-extricate the Treasury from insolvency. ville, and unless the Federal Generals. The liabilities of the government, over should have their rear well protected,

out transportation for supplies, and it der Gen. Johnston, and there is another force under Marshall at Prestonburg, or in its vicinity. Suppose the Federals adthese places are vigilant, and uniting in the rear, would effectually cut off the study to get a good map of Kentucky

DEAD.—Leei Trewhitt, Esq., died at Mobile, Alabams, where he was held as a prisoner—the military authorities at Knoxville having sent there early in December—on Police and the sent and th Cane-Bottom Chairs; cember—on Friday morning the 31st ult.

His remains were brought back and interest for sale sheep. Call to and see them.

Parlor Tables:

The deceased was aged about 65 negro, attached to Capt. McClear response them.

[Athers, Dec 7, 1880—11—657] or 70 years.—Cloveland Banner.

The Yankee Future. [From the Richmond Disputch.]

We made, yesterday, some remarks Mr. Editor: In my peregrinations in East
We made, yesterday, some remarks
Tennessee I find something that I very upon the taxation to which the Yackees much deplore. There appears to be a are subjecting themselves by their ridicu-systematic plan existing amongst the lous prosecution of this war. Basing our Union element, (not to denominate it by a remarks upon those of the Cincinnati I have concluded to give you a statement harder name) throughout the length and Laquirer, we gave them a debt of \$600,- of what I saw, and know of the affair. It harder name) throughout the length and breadth of East Tennessee, of complaining and whining, and croaking, and most pitifully representing the weakness of the paper in question, we gave them a debt of \$600,- of what I saw, and know of the affair. It were deceived, why may not a general be deceived? Gen. Ca position was in the our blest was balf so bad as has pitifully representing the weakness of the paper in question, we gave the Yankees been represented. pitifully representing the weakness of the Southern Confederacy. And Mr. Editor, they do not stop at that, they then turn The money constituting the debt was

for it is lamentably true there are too taxed to pay the interest on an additionmany family connexions in our East Ten- al \$500,000,000. That additional interest nessee that now stand at a guilty dis- at 74 per cent, amounts to \$37,500,000 ance from the allegiance that they owe and, being added to the interest of the to their own country. Why cannot these former year, (\$45,000,000,) the whole sum eroakers tell the people that sacred histo- is represented by the figures \$82,500,000 ry informs us that the "race is not to the The third year an additional \$37,500,000 and a gentleman. swift nor the battle to the strong," and will be added, making the taxes to be that Xerxes, the great Persian General, paid \$120,000,000. The fourth year they with his army of near five millions of men, will be (adding the interest as above) failed to subjugate the Confederate States \$157,500,000. Adding the interest of failed to subjugate the Confederate States \$157,500,000. Adding the interest of Greece. Yes, I do pray to God, that the fresh loan each succeeding year, the from using his arm, but soon after he was is past.

Mr. Yancey has communicated to the this union element in our beloved East fifth year gives us \$195,000,000; the sixth, in the midst of his men, on foot, (his horse Tennessee may yet out of their ranks, \$232,500,000; the seventh, \$270,000,000; having escaped) most gallantly cheering produce some mighty man, like the Spar- the eighth, \$307,000,000; the ninth \$345. tan Leonidas, who will lead to our Thermopylaes, or passes in our mountains, our
brave men, who will dare to die in fightbrave men, who will dare to die in fightleonidas, who will dare to die in fightleonidas, who will lead to our Thermopylaes, or passes in our mountains, our
brave men, who will dare to die in fightleonidas, who will lead to our Thermonths preceding his communication, the
blockade was broken five hundred and
seventeen times. And he gives the names
of their the end of ten years they will have paid strong time, place and the startling state and the captains, their tonnage and time, place and date. With these startling state debt. The Cincinnati Enquirer estimates ed the enemy for some time, and driven in the "newsers" to a strict adherence to

But we allow it all. In ten years this order, wars. The interest, for which provision great good in that fight.

From the above speculations, which we sum equal to 3 per cent, upon the present have to be made to strike the gaps of state valuations would yield the government about \$250,000,000,000; thus, after pay
100 miles. An army cannot move with with which the Yankee Government is incurred, the government would probably still remain debtor \$150,000,000, with daily liabilities of at least \$3,000,000, which at the end of six months would leave the at the end of six months would leave the were to meet them, they would be at least ten years, if the war continue, the Yangovernment in a deficit of six or seven hundred millions of dollars.

What Army Mules Eat.

A letter from Sherman's brigade, Camp Morton, near Bardstown, Kentucky, Jan.

What Army Mules Eat.

A letter from Sherman's brigade, Camp Morton, near Bardstown, Kentucky, Jan.

Were to meet them, they would be at least ten years, if the war continue, the Yankee nation will be the most heavily taxed nation that ever existed. In face of the the enemy will ever to the map, you find our forces occupying Bowling Green, unfolding them that the debt of the seven would be at least ten years, if the war continue, the Yankee nation will be the most heavily taxed nation that ever existed. In face of the frightful prospect opening before him, the Yankee President consoles his faithment of the property of the city, and this would be good marching through such a country. So, I predict that no force of the enemy will ever to the meet them, they would be at least ten years, if the war continue, the Yankee nation will be the most heavily taxed nation that ever existed. In face of the the enemy will ever to the country. So, I predict that no force of the enemy will ever to the city, and this would be at least ten years, if the war continue, the Yankee nation will be the most heavily taxed nation that ever existed. In face of the frightful prospect opening before him, the Yankee President consoles his faithment and the prediction of the country. they will have to bear will not be larger in ow of truth in this statement, it could afford but poor comfort to the victims of chanics, ragged agriculturists, riots in the the mud and rain.

The Late Battle. ON THE MARCH FROM RENTUCKY, January 25, 1862.

As many reports have doubtless reached you concerning the fight at Fishing Creek,

and commence magnifying the strength borrowed at 72 per cent., not at 6, and enemy, which was at the forks of the Coand power of the Old Government, and, the interest for one year amounts to \$45,- lumbia and Somerset road, about 11 miles oh! Lordy; how they talk. They tell the people big tales; they say Lincoln's army Yankees have no other mode of raising er's trigade moved in front, Col. Statham's is now coiling around the Confederate the wind than loans, it is fair to presume (Mississippi) regiment in front, followed estimated at near 200; Col. Battle's about army like those huge monsters, the Bea that they will borrow at least as much by Col. Battle's, Col. Cummings, and Col. 60; Col. Stanton's about 15; and others Constrictors that inhabit South America, each succeeding year of the expected ten who by their mighty power and terrible years' war as they borrowed this year—brigade and artiflery followed. When strength, crush to a conservery animal that that is, \$500,000,000. The probability, unfortunately falls in their reach, and nay, the certainty, is that they will inunfortunately falls in their reach, and may, the certainty, is that they will in- my our advance guard was fired upon, they go on, and on, in that strain, until erease their loans every year; but we will wounding - Williams, of Captain Santhey go on, and on, in that strain, until crease their loans every year; but we will the old women and children and negroes let them stand as they are and at the are really put in fear. They dream dreams and put in circulation tales that lay in equally palpable that the rate, too, will be let them stand as they are and at the further on we encountered another squad of their pickets, and a general fight from port that a large force was noming below us, to cut off our retreat, our loss of bagthe shade Robison Crusoe all hollow .- rise. The page will be black enough af- that commenced. The Mississippians Now, Mr. Editor, if these same croakers ter all the expunging which it is possible formed and advanced upon the right of That General C. did right in crossing were to pitch right into this fight, like to allow. Let us see how much money good and true men, and pay that allethe Yankees will have paid at the end of for half a mile, and were in a constant quainted with the facts can doubt. giance and loyalty that some of them have the anticipated ten years' war, when they fire for at least two hours. They did their sworn to our young government, and tell shall have been saddled with a debt ex. whole duty, and the number of the enethe people that our Rebel Revolutionary | ceeding five thousand millions of dollars, | my killed shows with what effect our boys fathers had a greater odds to contend bearing an interest of at least 7½ per cent. fired. Colonel Walthall commanded, and of necessaries. But our boys stand it with when they gained their Independent of the first year will be \$600. was callently supported by Col. Battle's very well. When we get under way again with, when they gained their Indepen- Their debt the first year will be \$600,- was gallantly supported by Col. Battle's dence from the "Old Government, than 000,000. The interest thereon will be regiment, who also fought most valiantly. the Southern Confederacy now has; also \$45,000,000. This interest they will have After driving the enemy for some distance, tell their neighbors for some of each con- to pay, unless they mean to break down and fighting for over two hours, they quietly withdrew from the field. Colonel nexion in every neighborhood to volunteer at once into the Confederate service, to pay it. The second year they will be regiment. I could not, from my position, see much of what was done by Col. Cummings' regiment, but I saw him charging and desiring a war with America are sub-through the field upon his horse, and siding into the conviction that there will calling upon his boys to rally. Colonel Cummings is a brave man, a good officer

Col. Stanton received a severe flesh getting into the fight, from a minie ball, which for a short time prevented him and encouraging his men on to action, in which it is esserted that in the three the revenue from customs at \$26,600,000 | them back into a thicket, were ordered per annum. We are confident, now that by Gen. Crittenden in person to fall back be respected that is not "effective." And the Southern trade is gone forever, it will and take a position near a fence at the you may rest assured that the combined never reach more than half that figure, top of the hill, which they did in good fleets of England. France and Spain are

would make a sum of \$360,000,000.— The enemy mistaking his regiment's than the collection of taxes in Mexico. would make a sum of \$360,000,000.— The enemy mistaking his regiment's The cotton pinch is more and more Take this sum from \$2,007,300,000, and a falling back for a retreat pursued in hot painfully felt, both in England and France; balance is left of \$1,737,500,000 to be haste, advancing at least half way across and there is being raised the cry that this raised by other means, and there are the field. Then it was that Stanton's suicidal war in the disunited States must none other save direct taxation, so far as men did their duty most nobly. Leaving manity. Meetings will soon be held all over England to agitate the question of If the first place, none other save direct taxation, so far as I do not conceive that the capture of Knoxville was the design of Gens. Thom- as and Schopf. They doubtless intended to reach Nashville by water, as the Cumberland is navigable for light draft main intact, for the exigencies of the main intact, for the exigencies of the main intact, as far as men did their duty most nobly. Leaving the fence and the top of the hill for proved the first over England to agitate the question of the f main intact, for the exigencies of the number, and driving their entire force, of main intact, for the exigencies of the number, and driving their entire force, of phlets to this effect are "as thick as leaves government will not admit of a sinking at least three regiments, out of range of in Valambrosia." Colley Cibber Grattan county. This force, co-operating with another ascending that river from its mouth, no doubt thought the occupation of 25,100, which is only force of \$5,100, our guns. Col. Stanton's regiment was is out; Sir Beresford Hope is out; George mouth, no doubt thought the occupation of Philadelphia, (brother of McHenry, of Philadelphia, (brother of McHenry, of Philadelphia, (brother of McHenry, of Philadelphia, (brother of McHenry). of interest is taken into consideration, it Col. Newman's regiment, under Major and stronger and more elaborate than all will vastly exceed the public debt of Sander's, who is a brave end gallant man. is the volume of James Spence, of Liver-Great Britain at the end of the French Capt. Hunter, of his regiment, also did pool, on "The American Union, and the

will have to be made every year, will be This was the last engagement, all others of interest. I presume it will be thor-\$382,000,000, exclusive of the sum neces having ceased firing for some time, and oughly overhauled in America. There is sary to carry on the Government. The were failing back over the hill, when it also a perfect snow-storm of namphlets in largest sum eyer paid by Great Britain was discovered by Maj. Sanders, on the Paris, all urging that, on the ground of largest sum eyer paid by Great Britain was discovered by Maj. Sanders, on the incompatibility of interest and feeling, the for interest on the public debt, we have left, that the Yankees with a large force North and South must agree to disagree seen, was but \$210,000,000. To have call- were flanking us on the left, when he and separate. Per contra, I witnessed a ed for a sum in the shape of interest withdrew his men. Col. Stanton, thus bet at "The Reform Club" vesterday, of amounting, at 5 per cent., to \$382,000,000, being the last regiment engaged in the two hundred and fifty dollars, that the millions, now pressing for payment. A That section of Tennessee and Ken-tax cannot be collected in less than six tucky have no provisions, and the mys-the British debt must have amounted to conflict, quietly withdrew, and formed 87.774,000,000, or about £1,560,000 ster again on the hill on the opposite side of 1864. The bet was offered by a mem ling. It fell short of that figure, even the road, where they soon received or- of Parliament, and quickly taken. He ders to fall back to the fortifications,

I am thus particular in giving you the part acted by Col. Stanton's regiment, be- The Roads in Southern Kentucky. cause I see it reported to your papers that Colonel Statham's and Colonel Battle's were the only regiments engaged in the kee nation will be the most heavily taxed them. But certainly other regiments are government wagons hopelessly stuck in men left the battle field very reluctantly; at work on the road above Somerset. proportion to their ability to pay than the debt of Great Britain is in proportion to the capacity of the British people for sustaining it. If there were the least shadand last to cross the river in the retreat. As to the cause of the defeat, I can ashis financial experiments. It would fore sign no better reason than that we were shadow, for all time to come, pauperism, outnumbered, the enemy having a sumisery, crime, and degradation, such as perior force, had selected their own we had hoped would never be witnessed in ground, and were fresh, while our men the New World, for at least five hundred | were unacquainted with the location, years to come. It would indicate stary-in operatives, overworked and ill-fed me-hausted, having matched all night thro'

tween employers and employees, burnt the light place the whole fault and blame manufactories, wurdered capitalists, anarchy, distress, and despair throughout the nation. It would foreshadow the appearance on the nation. It would foreshadow the appearance on the left, and many other or both States, and watch the earnyage for one month. They cannot but think we will have them sure, and that they are gradually placing the halter, as it were, around their own nacks.

The Fight in Morgan County.

In our notice yesterday of the rout of a body of Lincolnites in Morgan county, a typographical error occurred, representing the tory captain, Duncan, as being shown in the Asad, by the lad Roberts. Duncan was a notorious scounderl, and some time ago was engaged in recruiting in that section of country for the Lincoln army in Kentucky. The negro Jack who killed an enemy in the fight, was a free negro, attached to Lapt McClear Te country pany.—Karville Rayaer.

In learn, nave stated that he we, and many other charges against him, all of which I the charges against him, all of which I the

should be careful how they bring such wholesale charges against a brave officer who risks his life and his all for the redemption of their country. General C., like all other men, has his faults. But I will endorse him fully, as a brave man, a

patriot, and a good commander.

Every officer that I heard speak of the attack, were anxious for it. And if they And I was in sight of him during most of the fight, and I know what I speak to be true. Then, let justice be done; and do not suffer a brave officer to be thus slandered and abused, to a great extent by men who did not stay to see who was figh

was conducted in a military style. Some 10,000 men, a large number of horses,

Our next encampment I learn is to be on the river above Gainsboro, where we are now marching, without tents, axes, cooking vessels, or anything in the way you may hear from
An OFFICER AND SOLDIER.

Important from London.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Express and I trust also they are still permitted to do so. Let me then give you a few facts. The parties here who were hoping sioners" are confidently expected in Lon-don next week; and Mr. Yancey is preparing to go home and take his seat as Senator in the Confederate Congress in wound in the right arm very soon after February. But, if no collision grows out security that all danger of a rupture with

governments of England and France a voluminous document on the "blockade," looking for something more in America

be stopped in the name of common hu Cause of its Rupture."

The latter work is exciting a good deal independence of the South would not be established or recognized on January 1st, was asked for more, but declined, So much, and no more, touching the "great

quarrel." The Cincinnati Commercial says :--There has not been a freeze on the Cumberland this winter. The ground is full

fight. I know these two regiments did of water, and the mud on the roads is my their duty most nobly, (the former com- to the knees of the men, The road manded by Lieut. Col. Walthall,) and from Somerset to Stanford is hardly paswant them to have all the credit due sable. Our informant saw one hundred entitled alike to credit for what they may the mud near Stanford. It is a serious have done. What I have said about Col. question, whether it will be possible to Stanton's regiment I know, for I saw it transport provisions to our army on the with my own eyes, and I know that his Cumberland. A strong force is, however, Cumberland, where the rebels were dis-

The Washington Congress.

The St. Louis Republican rasps the Federal Congress in the following style : This body is jabbering away day after day uponall earthly subjects except those in which the country feels the deepest interest. Incompetency and imbedility appear to mark the transactions of both houses. Members are perfectly willing to attend to all other business of the government, both civil and military, except